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10/649,817	08/28/2003	Hiroto Kasuga	S-2491/DIV	5983	
7590 06/17/2004			EXAMINER		
Leonard W. Sl Sherman & Sha		PUTTLITZ, KARL J			
413 N. Washing	gton Street		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
Alexandria, VA	A 22314	1621			

DATE MAILED: 06/17/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Applic	ation No.	Applicant(s)	
		10/649	9.817	KASUGA ET AL.	
Office Action Summary		Examir		Art Unit	
		Karl J.	Puttlitz	1621	
The MAILI Period for Reply	NG DATE of this commu	l l		e correspondence address	s
A SHORTENED S THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time ma after SIX (6) MONTHS - If the period for reply s - If NO period for reply i - Failure to reply within Any reply received by	STATUTORY PERIOD F ATE OF THIS COMMUN be available under the provision from the mailing date of this com- specified above, the maximum sthe set or extended period for replithe office later than three months justment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	IICATION. s of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no munication. 30) days, a reply within the s tatutory period will apply and y will, by statute, cause the s	event, however, may a reply be statutory minimum of thirty (30) d will expire SIX (6) MONTHS fr application to become ABANDO	e timely filed days will be considered timely. rom the mailing date of this communi NED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	ication.
Status					
2a) ☐ This action 3) ☐ Since this a		2b)⊠ This action is for allowance exce	s non-final. ept for formal matters, _l	prosecution as to the meri 453 O.G. 213.	its is
Disposition of Claim	s				
4a) Of the al 5) ☐ Claim(s) 6) ☑ Claim(s) <u>5 a</u> 7) ☐ Claim(s)	and 11-13 is/are pending bove claim(s) is/a is/are allowed. and 11-13 is/are rejected to. are subject to restrict.	are withdrawn from o			
Application Papers					
10) ☐ The drawing Applicant ma Replacement		: a) ☐ accepted or ction to the drawing(s g the correction is requ	b) be held in abeyance. Solured if the drawing(s) is		• •
Priority under 35 U.S	S.C. § 119				
a) ☐ All b) ☐ 1. ☑ Certif 2. ☐ Certif 3. ☐ Copie applic	ment is made of a claim Some * c) None of: ied copies of the priority ied copies of the priority is of the certified copies ation from the Internation hed detailed Office action	documents have be documents have be of the priority docur anal Bureau (PCT R	een received. een received in Applica ments have been recei ule 17.2(a)).	ation No ived in this National Stage	?
Attachment(s)					
1) Notice of References 2) Notice of Draftsperso	on's Patent Drawing Review (F re Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or		4) Interview Summa Paper No(s)/Mail 5) Notice of Informa 6) Other:	ary (PTO-413) Date Il Patent Application (PTO-152)	

Art Unit: 1621

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Objections

Claim 5 objected to because of the following informalities: "a" should be inserted before "method' in claim 5, line 3. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 5 and 11-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 5 and 11-13 recite that th4e catalyst has "reduced" activity. This term is indefinite since one of ordinary skill is without a point of reference to determine how catalyst activity is "reduced".

Prior Art Rejections

The claims of the application are drawn to, inter alia, a process for producing methacrylic acid through catalytic vapor-phase oxidation of methacrolein or catalytic vapor-phase oxidative dehydrogenation of isobutyric acid, characterized by using a catalyst which has been reactivated by the method comprising treating a catalyst for use in methacrylic acid production by vapor-phase oxidation of methacrolein or vapor-phase oxidative dehydrogenation of isobutyric acid, which catalyst containing P and Mo and exhibiting reduced

Art Unit: 1621

activity, with a gas containing a nitrogen-containing heterocyclic compound, and steam.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 5 and 11-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2002/0058582 to Kasuga et al. (Kasuga).

Kasuga teaches a method of reactivating a catalyst for methacrylic acid production is provided, said catalyst being used in the occasions of producing methacrylic acid through vapor-phase oxidation of methacrolein or vapor-phase oxidative dehydrogenation of isobutyric acid, containing P and Mo and exhibiting reduced catalytic activity, which method is characterized by treating the catalyst with a gas which contains a nitrogen-containing heterocyclic compound. See paragraph 0008.

The method is further characterized by treating the catalyst with a gas which contains a nitrogen-containing heterocyclic compound and steam; or with a

Art Unit: 1621

gas which contains a nitrogen-containing heterocyclic compound and another gas which contains steam. See paragraph 0009.

The nitrogen-containing heterocyclic compound to be is at least one compound selected from pyridine, piperidine, piperazine, quinoline and derivatives thereof is conveniently used. See paragraph 00014.

The foregoing anticipates the rejected claims within the meaning of section 102.

Applicant cannot rely upon the foreign priority papers to overcome this rejection because a translation of said papers has not been made of record in accordance with 37 CFR 1.55. See MPEP § 201.15.

Claims 5 and 11-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by U.S. patent No. 4,814,305 to Kamogawa et al. (Kamogawa).

Kamogawa teaches that a highly active catalyst can be regenerated by treating the deactivated catalyst with aqueous ammonia and an aqueous solution containing at least one of a nitrogen-containing heterocyclic compound, an amine, and ammonium carbonate, in the presence, if necessary, of nitrate ions and/or either aqueous hydrogen peroxide or ozone.

The patent teaches regeneration of a phosphorus-, molybdenum- and alkali metal-containing catalyst for the production of an unsaturated carboxylic acid by vapor-phase oxidation of an unsaturated aldehyde.

Art Unit: 1621

Nitrogen-containing heterocyclic compounds or amines which can be used include, for example, pyridine, piperazine, pyrimidine, pyrazine, piperazine, triethylamine, triethanolamine, and hydrochlorides, sulfates and nitrates of them.

See column 2, lines 61-65.

Steam is added as an ingredient for the reaction. See examples.

The foregoing anticipates the rejected claims within the meaning of section 102.

Claims 5 and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by JP 60232247 (JP 247).

This patent teaches regeneration of a molybdophosphoric acid catalyst with a nitrogen containing heterocyclic ring containing compound. The catalyst is used for the vapor phase oxidation of organic compounds.

The foregoing anticipates the rejected claims within the meaning of section 102.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

⁽a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which

Art Unit: 1621

said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 5 and 11-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kasuga, Kamogawa, and JP 247 (the applied references), in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,716,895 to Sugi et al. (Sugi).

The applied references do not explicitly teach application of steam. It is for this proposition that the examiner applies Sugi. Specifically, Sugi illustrates that application of steam to regenerate molybdophosphoric acid catalyst is commonplace in the art. See column 1, lines 27-43. One of ordinary skill would have been motivated to modify the applied references to add steam since Sugi teaches that this application increases surface area of the catalyst. See column 1, lines 39-43. Therefore, the combined references render the rejected claims obvious since the combination teach the elements of the claimed invention with a reasonable expectation of success.

Double Patenting

A rejection based on double patenting of the "same invention" type finds its support in the language of 35 U.S.C. 101 which states that "whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process ... may obtain a patent therefor ..." (Emphasis added). Thus, the term "same invention," in this context, means an invention drawn to identical subject matter. See *Miller v. Eagle Mfg. Co.*, 151 U.S. 186 (1894); *In re Ockert*, 245 F.2d 467, 114 USPQ 330 (CCPA 1957); and *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970).

A statutory type (35 U.S.C. 101) double patenting rejection can be overcome by canceling or amending the conflicting claims so they are no longer coextensive in scope. The filing of a terminal disclaimer <u>cannot</u> overcome a double patenting rejection based upon 35 U.S.C. 101.

Art Unit: 1621

Claims 5 and 11-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 as claiming the same invention as that of claims, 1-26 of prior U.S. Patent No. 6,664,206

This is a double patenting rejection.

Claims 5 and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 as claiming the same invention as that of claims 1-8 of prior U.S. Patent No. 6,673,733 This is a double patenting rejection.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Karl J. Puttlitz whose telephone number is (571) 272-0645. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday (alternate).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Johann Richter can be reached on (571) 272-0646.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-1235.

Karl J. Puttlitz

Assistant Examiner

Johann R. Richter, Ph.D., Esq. Supervisory Patent Examiner

Biotechnology and Organic Chemistry

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